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members of the Society of Friends were invited to meet in the Fourth and Arch street meeting-house, Philadelphia, on the afternoon and evening of December 30. More than a thousand persons were in attendance. The afternoon session was given to the practical side of the question. Isaac Sharpless, president of Haverford College, presided. Prof. William I. Hull, of Swarthmore College, explained the great armament program. Thomas Raeburn White, one of Philadelphia's able lawyers, gave the opposite ideal, showing that world peace is to be brought about only by limitation of armaments. At the evening session the addresses were largely of an inspirational character, and were given by Dr. O. Edward Janney, Agnes L. Tierney, and George M. Warner. They all agreed that the whole question is one of right and wrong, and that we can ally ourselves with neither party in the great conflict raging in Europe, but must maintain always the attitude of Him who brought a new gospel of peace and good-will to replace the ancient doctrine of hate and greed.

The following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That we regard the present agitation for a general increase of the armed strength of the United States as unnecessary, untimely, illogical, and opposed to true patriotism.

"That we are in full accord with the international policy of the President, as expressed in his message to Congress on December 8, 1914, and urge all true citizens to uphold and strengthen his hands at this time of grave national responsibility, so as to further a policy of peace, justice, conciliation, and good-will as the truest safeguard of our national greatness, which will rest in the future, as it has rested in the past, upon a basis of moral strength rather than upon military and naval force."

... The model of the memorial to Elihu Burritt, in New Britain, Conn., has after some years been completed. The design and location have been selected and heartily approved by a commission from the American Sculpture Society. The New Britain committee, consisting of Mr. Marcus White, Mr. Charles F. Smith, and Mr. William F. Brooks, have approved the decision. It is believed that the memorial will be completed in about two years, when it is proposed to dedicate it with appropriate ceremonies.

... With the terrible disaster before us which now affects our neighbors in Europe by this awful war, a large meeting was held in the meeting-house of the Society of Friends in Stavanger, Norway, on the 8th of November, and the following resolution was unanimously agreed to:

"As it is Christ's emphatic message to all to love our fellow-men and try to forward the welfare and happiness of our fellow-workers, so it must also be a matter of course that we as Christians ought to make a strong protest and seriously rise up against all war, which is murder and bloodshed. It must, then, also be clear what the war preparations which go under the high-sounding name of 'FATHERLAND'S DEFENSE' have resulted in, viz: the present awful wholesale slaughter. We therefore in the name of Christianity—yes, and also in the name of all humanity—ought to seriously protest against this rough and barbarous system of rampant militarism, which causes the nations this terrible suffering. We ought as Christian people decidedly to refuse all dealing with the training in this military murderous practice, and we ought as State citizens seriously to counter-work against every government which countenances this system, and will use this as the means to settle disputes between the nations. Why has this dreadful butchering taken place? Because, of course, the governments of these States will not judiciously settle their disputes; but in their great blindness and heart-

lessness they have provided themselves with murderous weapons thereby to carry out their purpose.

"Therefore with the present awful suffering and need before us, which must shake every person who has a human heart, it must be our earnest appeal which all Christians and civilized people must agree to: *Down, down with arms!* What now is done with all this misery and want is a disgrace and dishonor to mankind. All civilized people should therefore emphatically protest against this cruel war system and as sensible people should exclaim, Forward, forward the rules of law and justice to settle people's disputes! and then it will also prove to be true what the Bible says: 'AND THE WORK OF RIGHTEOUSNESS SHALL BE PEACE AND THE EFFECT OF RIGHTEOUSNESS QUIETNESS AND ASSURANCE FOR EVER' (Is. 32:17)."

The above was proposed by the undersigned and unanimously carried after the recommendation of some Christians.

(Signed)

T. SANDSTÖL,

Editor of the "*Fredsbaneret*" (Banner of Peace).

... Dr. Shailer Matthews and Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, who sailed on January 9 for Japan on an embassy of good-will from the churches of America, carried with them a remarkable letter to the churches in Japan. It is probably the first time in the history of the Protestant churches of this country that such a mission has been undertaken. It is a prophecy of an enduring national relationship among the churches.

... Rabbi Theodore F. Joseph, of Allentown, Pa., a most ardent champion of the cause of universal peace, known in his community as the "Father of the Social Center Movement," and founder of the Temple Brotherhood, has been appointed by the Governor of Pennsylvania a member of the American committee to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of peace among English-speaking peoples.

... In the *Nebraska State Journal* of January 10 there is an article by Prof. G. W. A. Luckey, Dean of the Graduate School of Education of the University of Nebraska, on "The Philosophy of Peace." Prof. Luckey was one of the delegates who attended the Nineteenth International Peace Congress at Geneva in 1912.

## Field Department Notes.

### DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY.

As usual, the Director has had to give considerable time to local conferences, which include the several meetings of the Actions Committee of the New York Peace Society and a special small conference called by Mr. John Hays Hammond. The Actions Committee has adopted a declaration of principles, and this, with a resolution which was prepared and presented by Mr. Andrew Carnegie, has been sent to all the members of the Society as well as to others, to indicate lines upon which the minds of thoughtful, competent people are working in view of the war and its possible termination.

Mr. Hammond's conference included several international lawyers, and it was voted to focus attention exclusively upon the question of an international court. A committee was appointed to take up this work, and there is every reason to believe, judging from the people who are in the movement, that the wisest and best thing will be done.

At a joint meeting of the Finance and Organization committees of the World Peace Foundation, held in

Boston last Saturday, steps were taken toward a better working relation between the trustees of the Foundation and the staff. A committee on publications was appointed, and also a special committee to take up the questions of world politics involved in the present struggle and the opportunity for a better order of things in the near future.

On Tuesday evening Dr. Dutton and the Rev. Edward A. McMaster, of Saratoga, spoke in Catskill at a meeting organized by Mr. E. C. Hocmer, superintendent of public schools. In spite of the worst storm in six months, more than three hundred people assembled, which shows that Mr. Hocmer is a skillful manager and will succeed in his determination and effort to have established in that city a section of the American Peace Society. Much interest was expressed and another meeting will be held soon, when it is hoped to organize.

On Wednesday a successful conference of the leading men of Schenectady was held in the chapel of Union College. Cards of invitation had been sent out from the New York office and the response was reasonably encouraging. President Richmond presided and Professor Kellogg acted as secretary. After some discussion, it was voted to go forward and perfect an organization, and Dr. Richmond was authorized to appoint a committee for that purpose.

On the following day, the 14th, a conference similarly arranged was held at the Troy Club, in the city of Troy. Dr. Freeman, pastor of the leading Episcopal church, presided and the efficient secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association was made secretary. Several leading citizens, including Robert Cluett and Mayor Burns, were present, and here also it was voted to accept the invitation given to them to form a section and join with other communities throughout the country in this great cause. There is reason to hope that these efforts will lead to more successful results.

Prof. Jean C. Bracq, president of the Poughkeepsie Society, is making arrangements to hold a large meeting in that city. He has spoken in nearly all the churches and hopes to develop a considerable membership.

#### CENTRAL WEST DEPARTMENT.

Since the last report Chicago has witnessed the formation of an Emergency Federation of Peace Forces, has been the scene of two tremendously stirring peace rallies under the auspices of this Federation, has been honored by the election of Miss Jane Addams as President of the Woman's Peace Party of America, has seen tremendous enthusiasm for the peace cause stirred up by the visits of Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, of Hungary; Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence, of England; Dr. John Mez, of Germany; Pastor Furnajieff, of Bulgaria, and Dr. Geo. W. Nasmyth, of Boston, and has come in possession of a joint peace headquarters in the Lakeview Building, 116 South Michigan Avenue, which is to house the Chicago Peace Society, the Chicago trustees of the Church Peace Union, the Woman's Peace Party, and the Emergency Federation of Peace Forces. This will provide a peace center worthy of the growth of peace activities in this metropolis. The new suite of five rooms contains three smaller offices for each of the secretaries, a large room for the clerical force, and a library and reading-room.

It will be to the everlasting credit of the Peace Com-

mittee of the Political Equality League that it brought to Chicago one of Europe's most eloquent women—Mme. Schwimmer, of Budapest, Hungary, Secretary of the International Suffrage Alliance. No matter where Mme. Schwimmer appeared, whether before the Association of Commerce, or an auditorium of university students, or a church, or a woman's organization, or a meeting of journalists, she stirred the hearts of every one with her fervent appeal to America to stop the war by sending envoys to Europe, and not to wait until Europe has destroyed herself.

Almost coincident with Mme. Schwimmer came a noted Englishwoman—Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence, of London, England. For several weeks she was the guest of Miss Addams, and came before many organizations with her "Woman's Movement for Constructive Peace." The visit of these two foreign leaders culminated in the mass meeting at the Garrick Theater on December 5, of which mention is made in the article on the Emergency Federation of Peace Forces.

That the future of the peace movement will be in safe hands when entrusted to young men like Dr. John Mez, of Munich, President of the International Federation of Students, "Corda Fratres," and Dr. George W. Nasmyth, Director of the International Bureau of Students, is evident to all who heard these two student leaders. Dr. Nasmyth remained for only two days on his tour through the Middle West and could speak only on one occasion—at a session of the Emergency Peace Committee in Hull House on December 15. Dr. Mez, however, was in Chicago long enough to address a meeting of leading physicians and university professors at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Bertram W. Sippy on December 13, the City Club on December 17, the Hamilton Club on December 22, the Press Club on December 24, and a number of meetings of various German bodies. His message was everywhere received with the warmest enthusiasm. Our office also arranged for Dr. Mez to address the students of the University of Wisconsin, Madison; the Woman's Club of Madison, and the International Club of the Badger Institution on December 21.

Seldom has a more energetic and zealous worker in behalf of peace come to Chicago than Pastor Furnajieff, of the Evangelical Church of Sofia, Bulgaria. He was tireless and indefatigable, ready and glad to speak three, four, and even five times a day. His general theme was "The European War in the Light of the Balkan Wars." From the inexhaustible fund of his personal experiences on the battle-fields of southeastern Europe he was able to drive his message home in a manner that at once arrested attention.

Mr. Lochner has addressed the following bodies since the last report of the Central West Department:

November 21, Political Equality League; November 24, Japanese-American Banquet; November 26, Chicago Hebrew Institute; November 29, Leavitt Street Congregational Church; December 3, Illinois Sons of the American Revolution; December 13, Commonwealth Club, First Congregational Church, Wilmette, Ill.; December 14, Woman's Club, Marengo, Ill.; December 17, Plymouth Church, Burlington, Wis.; December 29, Annual Convention, Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs, Columbus, Ohio; January 5, Twilight Club, Fond du Lac, Wis.; January 8, Cosmopolitan Club, University of Chicago; January 9, Illinois Sons of the War of 1812.

The Secretary has also written two articles—one entitled "Pacifism and the Great War" and the other

"Wanted: Aggressive Pacifism." Both of these have been reprinted in pamphlet form and are available as documents of the Chicago Society.

One of the most pleasant surprises that has ever come to the Chicago Secretary was that of a Christmas gift of one thousand dollars, sent by an anonymous donor in response to an appeal sent out by the office for people to make their Christmas gifts in the form of a donation placed to the credit of the Chicago Peace Society, and to inform the persons who would otherwise have received these gifts of this fact.

Plans are now under way for organizing branch societies in Iowa and Kentucky. Through the efforts of Dr. Mez and Mme. Schwimmer, it also appears likely that a German-American branch of the Chicago Society will be organized in the near future.

It is with the greatest regret that the numerous Chicago friends of Mr. Charles E. Beals have learned of the death of his daughter. Special resolutions of sympathy are to be adopted at the annual meeting.

It was the Secretary's privilege to attend the semi-annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Peace Society on December 11.

#### PACIFIC COAST DEPARTMENT.

Peace addresses have been given during the past two months by the Director of this Department before the Sonoma High School, the Grammar School, and the Woman's Club of Sonoma Valley; Mt. Tamalpais Civic Center, composed of women from Corte Madera, Kentfield, San Rafael, etc.; the Suisun High School, the Grammar School, and the Civic Center; the M. E. Church, Pomona, Cal.; the Ontario High School; the Girls' High School and the Boys' High School, Riverside, Cal.; the Calistoga Joint High School and the Grammar School; the San Francisco Y. M. C. A.

On a recent Jewish Sabbath Mr. Root had the privilege of addressing the morning congregation of Temple Emanuel, San Francisco, by the special request of Rabbi Martin A. Meyer, who has the largest Jewish congregation in the city. Since then an invitation has come to speak to the First Hebrew Congregation in Berkeley.

The Director recently attended the State Convention of City and County School Superintendents at Riverside, Cal., where he met many of the educators personally and arranged to send them lists of books especially adapted to grammar and high schools. A peace literature exhibit was arranged recently at Stockton for the benefit of the San Joaquin County Teachers' Institute.

Early in January Mr. Root spent some days in coaching the debating team of the Calistoga High School. Many high schools throughout the State are debating, in groups arranged by the State University Extension Department, such subjects as "The United States Should Lead in World Disarmament," "The Monroe Doctrine and Peace." The Extension Department refers all schools to the office of the Peace Society for material on peace topics.

In addition to the above, the California Peace Societies have issued 3,000 petitions for a decrease in army and navy appropriations by Congress for the current year. These have been scattered among a selected list of names in Washington, Oregon, and California, to be signed and forwarded to Washington, D. C. There have been distributed since the last report over 27,000 pages of peace literature.

Since the State legislature met on January 5 many letters have been sent to prominent men and women of the State asking them to oppose a proposed law which will provide for general military training in the public schools of the State.

Recently the Director has had interesting conferences with President D. B. Schneder, of North Japan College, Sendai, Japan, and with Mr. K. K. Kawakami, the brilliant author of "Asia at the Door," who is now a resident of San Francisco. Both of these conferences had reference to a fair and friendly adjustment of the Japanese problem in California. Mr. Root has also interviewed several leaders in State politics and written letters to a number of prominent persons, urging them to use their influence to prevent any more anti-Japanese legislation by the State. Thanks chiefly to the efforts of Dr. H. H. Guy, President of the Japan Society of America in San Francisco, and his co-workers, and also of those from whom responses were received by the Director, the prospect now seems most hopeful that no unfriendly legislation will be enacted. The leading dailies state that "the powers that be" have decreed that nothing shall be done, and the atmosphere is clearing most hopefully.

A few days ago the Director was invited to a very interesting luncheon at Hotel Bellevue, San Francisco, arranged by the Japan Society of America, composed of Americans and Japanese. On this occasion the guests of honor were: Dr. Shailer Matthews, President of the Federal Council of Churches; Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, of the Doshisha University, Kyoto, Japan; the Japanese Consul General at San Francisco, Mr. Y. Numano, and the Commissioner General to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, Mr. H. Yamawaki. Nearly one hundred attended the luncheon, among whom were: Dr. David Starr Jordan, Bishop Edwin H. Hughes, Dean David P. Barrows, of the University of California; Dr. H. H. Bell, of San Francisco; the Japanese Vice-consul at San Francisco. Dr. Ishihashi, professor of Oriental languages at Stanford University, and many other prominent professional and business men. They gathered not only to do honor to the guests of the occasion, but to wish Dr. Matthews and Dr. Gulick God-speed as they were about to depart for Japan with a message of good-will from the churches of America to the Japanese people.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES DEPARTMENT.

The month of December gave the Director of this Department many opportunities to urge the necessity for peace work. On his way from Atlanta to attend the midwinter meeting of the Directors of the American Peace Society he attended the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina at Raleigh. There was a large attendance of the total membership, which numbers some 225,000. Peace resolutions were presented and heartily and unanimously adopted. While at Raleigh, Dr. Hall made arrangements for a State convention to be held there February 19-21.

After leaving Washington, Dr. Hall stopped at Norfolk, Va., and gave an address at the Park Avenue Church on Sunday, December 13, and also spoke before the Ministers' Association in Portsmouth on the 14th. Virginia has lost an able peace supporter through the departure of Dr. S. C. Mitchell to Newark, Del.; wherever he is, he will always be found a champion of the great cause.

Returning to North Carolina, Dr. Hall found a splen-

did audience awaiting him at Red Springs Presbyterian College. Dr. C. G. Vardell, an enthusiastic supporter of the peace movement, arranges for one or more peace addresses at every session, and debates on the subject occur frequently at the college; so that the cause is not allowed to be forgotten.

At Fayetteville, where the Director had spent eight years in pastoral charge, he sent out several articles for the press and addressed a union meeting of the Presbyterian and Baptist churches on Sunday night, December 20. The State Normal College (colored) extended an invitation, which was cheerfully accepted, and the message was given an attentive hearing and a hearty reception.

#### NEW ENGLAND DEPARTMENT.

"International Federation and Police" is the topic upon which the Director of the New England Department is speaking before colleges, churches, and business men's associations. He reports that the public mind is ready as never before for a discussion of international co-operation as the basis of the world order of the future.

Among Dr. Tryon's recent appointments have been addresses at the Yale Law School, New Haven; the Theological Seminary, Hartford, where he also addressed 700 school children, with their teachers; the Arlington Business Men's Association, Arlington, Mass.; St. Augustine's Guild of St. Stephen's Church and the Immigrants' Educational League, Providence.

A meeting of the Rhode Island Peace Society was held at Manning Hall, Providence, on Monday evening, January 18. Hon. William Paine Sheffield, of Newport, was elected President in place of Charles Sisson, resigned. Mr. Sheffield is a former congressman from Rhode Island and is widely known to the people of his State. He has frequently attended the Lake Mohonk conferences on arbitration and has co-operated heartily with the Director of the New England Department in reorganizing the Rhode Island Peace Society. Mr. Sisson's faithful and efficient work as President of the Society and member of the committee on reorganization was recognized in a vote of thanks which was proposed by ex-Governor D. Russell Brown. Dr. Frederick Lynch, of the Church Peace Union, and Dr. Tryon were the speakers. The Rhode Island Peace Society has been especially active in enlisting the interest of the ministers by sending them the *ADVOCATE OF PEACE*.

By arrangement with the executive officers of the Connecticut Peace Society, Dr. Tryon will make an extended lecture tour in Connecticut in February.

Speaking at St. Paul's, London, England, on the Anglo-American Peace Centenary, Dean Inge, referring to the American-Canadian boundary, said:

"For a hundred years America and Canada have been at peace. A true peace—not watching and snarling at each other like two ill-bred dogs. That is something to thank God for. There are millions in Europe who look to America as a land of hope, and I think they are justified in doing so. One cannot spend a week in America without feeling that hope and freedom give buoyancy to life there such as we rarely see at home."

The headquarters of the Woman's Peace Party are at the Lakeview Building, 116 South Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill., in connection with the offices of the Chicago Peace Society.

## The Work of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace for 1913-1914.

The Year Book of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace for 1913-1914 is an attractive and instructive volume of 203 pages, outlining the various activities of the Endowment through its executive committee, its secretary, and the three divisions into which its work is subdivided. There are included also lists of the officers, of the members of the Divisions, and of the European organization and advisory bureaus, the donor's letter of gift and the trustees' acceptance, the charter and by-laws, and the appropriations of the Board of Trustees.

Among the interesting items contained in the secretary's report are these: Large numbers of the publications of the Endowment have been distributed, including 10,000 copies of the Year Book for 1912; 30,000 copies of Dr. Eliot's report of his observations in the East, *Some Roads toward Peace*; 5,000 each of reports by Dr. H. W. Mabie on his trip to Japan, and Dr. Paszkowski on *German International Progress*, while an unusually large edition of the report of the Balkan Commission has been required to meet the demand. An active propaganda on the Panama Canal Tolls question was carried on, a statement signed by most of the trustees was sent out to over a million persons, and Mr. Root's speech in the Senate was distributed to 700,000 individuals and organizations. Dr. Scott also reports the entertainment of distinguished visitors to this country, among them the Baroness Von Suttner, the British committee on the joint celebration of the Hundred Years of Peace, several Japanese gentlemen, including Dr. Shosuke Sato, Messrs. Horikiri, Seki, and Shimizu, and in 1914 Mr. Norman Angell.

The Endowment has now come into possession of a permanent headquarters, having purchased the property at 2 and 4 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.

The Division of Intercourse and Education, of which Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler is the Acting Director, maintains a central American office at 407 West 117th street, New York, and a European bureau at 24 Rue Pierre Curie, Paris. The Secretary General of the European bureau is Mr. Prudhommeaux and the secretary Mr. Puech. Through this center the division carries on all its work abroad. There are four agencies of propaganda, two in the United States—the American Peace Society and the American Association for International Conciliation—and two in Europe, the International Peace Bureau at Berne and the office of International Associations at Brussels. Four European peace periodicals have received subventions.

The American Association for International Conciliation in the last fiscal year received about \$60,000, some \$12,000 of which was given to foreign branches of the Conciliation Society and other work in Europe. Of the remaining \$48,000 half was used for administration and publication, about 80,000 of the monthly documents issued by the Association being distributed gratuitously. The other half was applied to various propaganda efforts, especially for the lecture tours of Dr. H. W. Mabie, Mr. B. N. Langdon-Davies, Mr. Norman Angell, and others.